IT FALLS ON THE PUBLIC LIKE A WET BLANKET.

ERAL'S STATEMENT BEFORE THE

PARNELL INQUIRY. London, Oct. 24.-When the Parnell Commission resumed its sitting to-day, Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that in addition to the forged Parnell letters "The Times" possessed letters alleged to have been written by Mr. Dillon, Mr. Biggar, and other Parnellite members of Parliament. These had not yet been disclosed. " The Times's" counsel objected to producing them, on the ground that "The Times" did not gain possession of them until after the opening of the O'Donnell action against "The Times." But the documents were material to the present case, and ought to be produced. Mr. Soames, solicitor for The Times," had filed an affidavit affirming that "The Times" had received the documents from an American named Roberts. On examination it had been discovered that some of the letters were not genuine, and therefore they were not used in the O'Donnell case. This candid statement, admitting that somebody had been supplying "The Times" with forged letters, had a direct bearing, said Sir Charles, upon the Parnell-Egan forgeries. documents that Mr. Soames had retained must therefore be produced.

Attorney-General Webster, for " The Times," held that the documents demanded were not material to the issue. The affidavit Mr. Soames, he said, showed clearly that somebody had been trying to trick "The Times," and knowledge of the trick had been communicated to Mr. Parnell's solicitor. Probably in the course of the case the court would hear who it was who tried this on. The court could see the documents, if it desired, but he emphatically protested that those who had advised Sir Charles Russell of the existence of the documents knew perfectly well that they were not material to the

Sir Charles Russell-How could it be said that the documents were not material when the whole truth was wanted about these and other forgeries? There appeared to be a factory of forgeries in obedience to a market of supply and demand. The court ought to insist upon the production of every one of them.

The court thereupon directed that the documents be produced. Sir Charles Russell next asked for particulars

members of Parliament involved in the case. Here Michael Davitt arose and claimed the for themselves exclusively. right to appear for himself.

The court assented.

Justice Hannen, the president of the Commission, then said, in response to Sir Charles Russell's request for particulars, that it was not necessary that all the details should be given. The court was not ording that all the court was not ording that all the presidence was not ording that all the maticulars. was of opinion that all the particulars were being

given which were required. The Attorney-General informed the court that the other side still continued to ignore the order Gordon Ballie, a wealthy landowner of scotland, and

for the production of the League's bankbooks. to produce the books was final the court would money under false pretences, was concluded to-day. have recourse to its powers to compel their pro- The woman was found guilty, and sentenced to five

presentation of "The Times's" case, making further review of the articles on "Parnellism and Crime." He quoted from a letter of Patrick Egan, in which the writer sent fifty pounds for the payment of men who had committed outrages, and said that evidence would be adduced to prove that Mr. Parnell knew that Egan had supplied Sheridan and Boyton with funds to enable them to promote outrages. He would not suggest that Mr. Parnell knew the particular individuals who were to be attacked, but he did know that outrages were a ning in condemnation of the crimes committed by embers of the League. When Mr. Parnell ap-ared in the witness-box he would ask him what members of the League. When Mr. Farnell appeared in the witness-box he would ask him what he had ever done to put down acts of violence before May, 1882, the month in which the Floenix Fark murders occurred. The issue after the murders of the manifesto reprobating them, signed by Farnell, Dillon and Davitt, was only done under necessity. It would be proved by Captain O'Shea that Parnell objected to sign the manifesto, and that he signed it finally with reluctance. Captain O'Shea acted as a medium in the negotiations with Mr. Parnell for the suppression of outrages. When the question arose regarding Mr. Farnell's control of his comrades, Mr. Farnel declared that there were some men who must be let out of prison and he named Breman, the late secretary of the League, as one of those who must either be kept out of Ireland or in prison. The court, said the Attorney-General, could draw its own conclusion as to what Mr. Parnell knew of Breman's connection with crimes. Mr. Parnell, continued the Attorney-General, also advised that Sheridan and Boyton be allowed to return to Ireland, as they could control those who were engaged in the commission of crime. All this showed that Mr. Parnell had a thorough knowledge of the sources of violence.

The Attorney-General further accused Mr. Par-

the Attorney-General further accused Mr. Par-

mission of crime. All his showed that a Protrok leads.

The Attorney-General further accused Mr. Parinell of possessing criminal knowledge regarding approaches that its published by "The Dublin Protental's Journal," gave the receipts of the Lead League from cottoner, 1879, to October, 1879, to Octob

MR. EGAN PREDICTS SOME REVELATIONS. Chicago, Oct. 24.—Patrick Egan, of Lincoln, Ne-braska, ex-president of the Irish National League, who is in the city, was asked by a reporter what he thought of the inquiry being made by the Parnell Commission. Mr. Egan is one of the Irish-Americans arraigned by "The Times" with Mr. Paruell and his compatriots.

Nothing new has developed yet to talk about What has been said so far is simply a rehash of charges without proof, that have been made for the last five But wait until the evidence for Parnell is pro-Cuced. The whole "Times" case will be exploded, and Indisputable evidence developed which will show Parhell guiltless and the true character of the allegations against him. You may expect some sensational testi-

You have private information concerning Parnell's

WEBSTER'S DREARY SPEECH sent here to take the depositions of those of us in the United States. I have no doubt of the complete vindication of Parell and all bis associates, and this will greatly injure the Government."

NOW FOR A BIG FIGHT.

NO POINTS YET MADE IN THE ATTORNEY-GEN- THE INJUNCTION AGAINST THE PORTAGE ROAD DISSOLVED-BOTH SIDES PREPAR-ING FOR A BATTLE.

> Winnipeg, Oct. 24.-Chief Justice Taylor rendered which the Canadian Pacific road has been intrenched In its resistance to the Provincial road crossing its Justice rendered a judgment dissolving the injunction. The Provincial road will now go on. Attorney General Martin has advertised for good, loyal citi-

as special police to go on the scene of the trouble. The Canadian Pacific has determined to resist, notwithstanding the injunction has been quashed. Telegrams have been sent out to the country, and the feeling has been worked up to such a pitch that several

zens to report at 8 o'clock to-night to be sworn in

sist Winnipeggers in forcing a crossing. The Canadian Facific has put another dead engine on another side track and erected a massive plank fence across the Government grade.

THE TAKING OF PORT-AU-PRINCE.

Panama, Oct. 16 .- Advices received by the steamer Moselle, which arrived at Aspinwall on October 10 m Hayti, stafe that never before had Port-au-Prince passed such a night as that of September 28 The night, to begin with, was dreadfully dark, the heavens being a mass of black clouds, with an oc-casional flash of lightning. Revolution was abroad. The firing began at 7:30 p. m. and the cannon and Gatling guns of the Palace did dreadful execution, as also the shots from the big guns on Alexander, which crashed clean through the buildings, destroying everything and everybody with 6 a. m. of September 29. As far as had been ascertained, 300 persons were killed and over 500 wounded, including many women and children. Among the notably persons killed, besides General Seide Telemaque, were MM. Charles Eorno and Ducasse.

A DANGER TO CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

Panama, Oct. 16.-There can be no doubt, if the itierances of the press are to be accepted as a faithful reflex of public opinion, that the people of the Central American republics ardently desire to effect the proposed union of the five republics into one large nation. The only divergence of opinion is in regard to the question whether or not the union shall be a confederacy. The prependerance of public opinio would seem to be decidedly hostile to the federal

Great alarm was occasioned in Nicaragua and Government protests were promptly issued when it was announced that Zeldon-Menocal had concluded of the charges against Mr. Parnell and the other a contract with Costa Rica in regrd to the Nicaragua The Nicaraguans want the Nicaragua canal

While all the Central American republics are going

A FEMALE SWINDLER SENTENCED. London, Oct. 24 .- The trial of Mary Ann Sutherland, the woman who represented herself as Mrs. a descendant of the great Earl of Moray, and who Justice Hannen intimated that if the refusal was arrested in July last for fraud and obtaining penal servitude. Her husband was also Attorney-General Webster then continued the tried and convicted, on a charge of fraud, and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard

> THE COLLIERS' STRIKE IN ENGLAND. London, Oct. 24.-The strike of the colliers is assuming alarming proportions, and it is feared the movement will become a general one. In Yorkshire 15,000 workers went out to-day.

RACING IN ENGLAND. London, Oct. 24.-At the Newmarket Houghton meeting to-day the race for the Dewhurst Plate was won by the Duke of Pertland's bay colt Donovan. Donelas Ra rd's chestnut colt Enthusiast was second part of the League's system. Prior to the Phoenix Park murders Mr. Parnell neither did nor said anybetting before the race was 3 to 1 on Donovan, the favorite; 8 to 1 against Enthusiast, and 10 to 1 against Australia.

> BOULANGER DEMANDS DISSOLUTION. Paris, Oct 24.-General Boulanger to-day attended | TALE OF ALLEGED ABDUCTION BY GYPSIES meeting of the committee of the Chamber of Deputies which is considering the Government's bill for the a hamlet on the outshirts of this city, are much exrevision of the Constitution. General Boulanger cited over the abduction of Victor Lawson, are expressed himself in favor of the dissolution of the fourteen and Magric, his sister, are twelve. Their Chamber of Deputies and the convoking of a Confather, Lawrence Lawson, lives near Morrisville stituent Assembly which should be independent of Grove. On Sunday Victor and his sister, while the executive power and responsible to the country. It should be the duty of the Assembly to prevent abuses which might lead to the establishment of a

THE "WHITE PACHA" HEARD FROM AGAIN. Cairo, Oct. 24.—Exspatches from Wady Halfa state that the "White Pacha," with a large force, is still

GERMAN DOCTORS TO DINE AT THE PALACE Berlin, Oct. 24.-Emperor William has invited Professor Bergmann and Dr. Gerhardt to dine at the palace.

ALMOST A DISASTER ON THE OLD COLONY.

was scalded and bruised. Before signals could be put out the Wells-Fargo express, east-bound, ran into the wreck and cut off the foot of Conductor Hawkins, who had been thrown from the caboose, and was kying insensible on the track. There were no pa-sengers hurt. Two engines and a dozen cars were wreeked and the track was blocked for four hours. The loss is under \$700.

SUICIDE OF AN ECCENTRIC HUSBAND. Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 24.-John Weisman, agtwenty-eight, who was remantically married six months ago to a Pennsylvania girl, in answer to an advertisement in a Philadelphia paper, was found dead this morning at his home in Shelburne, with a bullet-hole in his heart. He lived in a lonely farmhouse with his wife. Medical Examiner Candry, after a thorough examination, concluded that it was a case of soleide.

SERIOUS CONDITION OF MR. LORILLAND. Yes, I know something of it. I shall myself, terhaps, be able to tell some things which have not printed, in the event of a sub-commission being improbable that he will raily. HE TAKES A STEAMER FROM MONTREAL.

TWO DETECTIVES CLOSE ON THE TRACK OF THE

CLEVELAND DEPAULTER.

Montreal, Oct. 23 (Special).—The abscording City Treasurer Anxworthy, of Cleveland, has been in Montreal. He registered under his own name at S Lawrence, Hall, as Thomas Axworthy, on September 30, and remained here until October 2, when he left the hotel. It appears that he came here from New York, then disappeared and did not turn up here again until a few days ago, and to-day he sailed for Liverpool, by mall steamer. Two detectives arrived in to catch him. They have, however, telegraphed to have him arrested at Quebec. It is believed that he consulted a prominent Queen's counsel, who informed him that his offence was certainly extraditable. Axworthy seemed to be laboring under extreme mental excitement. He is interested in one or tow industries

THE CITY LEFT WITHOUT READY MONEY. Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 24 (Special).-The city is bad plight financially, on account of the absconding Democratic Treasurer. The money he left in bank is tied up by garnishees issued by the claims of \$25,000, and for Axworthy's bondsmen. Until the question is settled by the courts whether the affected by the garnishees, or whether the garnishees hold good, the city cannot pay a claim unless it is bonds. The Board of Education has not a dol far to pay the teachers and other employes. trustees of the Police and Firemen's Pension Funds are entirely without redress, as they placed their money in Axworthy's hands without security.

The Democratic City Auditor is hunting in West Virginia, and his services cannot be secured in straightening out the snarl. The Democratic Mayor was away on a pleasure trip, but returned this after was away on a picasure trip, but returned his affection noon. The Democratic City Clerk is out of the city, and the Mayor's clerk also is absent. Altogether the people are pretty theroughly disgusted with the Democratic administration. The Board of Revision held a meeting this afternoon, and placed Kaufman Hayes, a Republican, temporarily in charge of the Treasurer's office.

The Board of Aldermen, at a special meeting tonight, adopted a resolution declaring the office of

SUITS AGAINST THE CORWITHS.

DOUBTING THE VALIDITY OF THE DEED TO CLAR-

ENCE F. BIRDSEYE. Chicago, Oct. 24.-Two more sults were begun at late hour last night against the Corwiths. were by the Chicago and Aurora Smelting and Reng Company, the respective amounts of the claims being \$35,000 and \$30,000. A replevin suft was be gun in the same court this morning by E. W. Blatch ford & Co. against the Chicago and Aurora Smelting and Refining Company, to recover possession of 1,350 The Evening Journal" from Defroit says: Lawyer William E. Walsh told 'The Journal' corre

spondent this afternoon that late on Saturday after 11:30 p. m., Walsh went to the hotel, and at 11:45 the property to Clarence F. Birdseye, of Brooklyn, for

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 24.-The people of Morrisville. who asked them the war to a certain road. The reaching the road they were seized by the men and thrown into a covered wagon. The children finally fell asleep in the wagon, and when ther awoke the wagon was standing in the woods surremided by ister were told to look about and pick up brushwood for the fire. They did so, and were sent out several times. The last time Victor concluded to escape, if nossible, and, with his sister, started to run through the woods. They kept on until they cached a farm-house some distance out of the words The farmer's wife gave them a hearty meal, and po then to bed. In the morning the children found that they were twelve miles from Treaton. They were forwarded by the farmer, and reached home on Monday eventury. Mr. Lawson believes the story told by his children.

SWINDLING BROKERS FOR A LIVING.

ARREST OF A CLEVER RASCAL WITH GOOD LET-TERS OF RECOMMENDATION.

A swindler was arrested yesterday at the St. James Hotel by Detectives Mulvey and Mulry, of Inspector Byrnes's staff, and locked up at Police Headquarters He gave the name of Lionel Hurwitz, an Englishman living at No. 216 West Thirty-eighth-st. Last March he called at the office of Douglas & Jones, brokers, o No. 72 Broadway, represented that he had a large amount of money to invest, and showed several let-ters from prominent railroad officials which vouched for his social and financial standing. Douglas & Jones took his order for the purchase of 200 shares of Missouri Pacific stock. The stock was bought on a Friday, and Hurwitz said he would come around on the following Monday and put up the money for He did not appear at the time appointed, and the brokers sold the stock at a loss to them of \$400. brokers sold the stock at a loss to them of \$400.

Nothing more was heard from Hurwitz, who had left the city, until Friday last, when bouglas & Jones were surprised by a telegram from blue, sent from Boston, requesting them to buy 400 shares of Western Union stock and charge the same to his account. Mr. Douglas called upon Inspector Byrnes and asked his assistance in catching the rogue. A little bait was thrown out, which Iurwitz nibbled at, and came back to this city unsuspectingly. He will be taken to the Tombs Folice Court this morning. It is expected that there will be several other complaints made against him.

POUR DEATHS FROM FEVER AT JACKSONVILLE. Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 24 (Special).—President Neal M-tchell's official bulletin of the progress of yel-

The deaths were: Mrs. J. P. Broward, Ethel May Welch, W. P. Sandy, and Benjamin H. Dease.

The Tribune received \$18 resterday from the Rev. A. Hegeman for the yellow fever sufferers. The proceeds of the matinee at Daly's Theatre, or November 12, will be used to provide an asylum in Florida for the orphans of those who have perished from yellow fever. Tickets are selling rapedly at the home of Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, No. 48 East

CROW INDIANS INVADING SIGUX TERRITORY. Standing Rock, Dak., Cet. 24 - This agency is in a turmoil. A dispatch was received at mone yesterday onveying information that 200 Crow Indians wer ravelling in this direction to wage war with the Sloux They are expected to arrive at Cannon Ball River, twenty miles below the agency, to-day, and a fight is expected. The Crows have taken advantage of the Sioux, while the leaders have been conferring at Washington. There is not one influential Indian in the agency at present, and it is feared the Sioux will be come demoralized. One company of the 8th Cavalry with a large force of Indian police has ahondy been dispatched to mest the attacking Crows.

AXWORTHY SAILS FOR EUROPE. A BIG LABOR FEDERATION.

ALL RAILROAD MEN UNITING IN ONE OR-GANIZATION.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT SIGNED BY THE CHIEFS OF THE ENGINEERS' AND FIRE-MEN'S BROTHERHOODS-A BIG FUND BACK OF THE MOVEMENT-THE PLAN OF UNION.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 24 (Special).-The proposition which was made at the mass-meeting of the BrotherLoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen held in the Grand Opera House in New-York ganizations connected with railroad service, and on Saturday last by the signing of the articles of confederation of an association of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and the Switchmen's and Brakemen's Unions. Union of Railroad Conductors, if they have not already signed the articles of confederation, will undoubtedly do so. The proposal to form this union of railroad employes, as published exclus vely in The Tribune on Monday, June 25, was the outcome of the prolonged and persistent struggle between the engineers on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and the officials of that road. A WIDE TERRITORY REPRESENTED.

The subject was fully discussed at the New-York mass-meeting referred to, and met with the unanimous approval of the men present, who represented lines extending from San Francisco to Boston, and from Canada to Mexico, the railroads which are owned and controlled by American capital in the latter country being represented at the meeting. The question was referred for decision to avention of Railroad Employes,

which has been in session for the last week in this city.

Grand Master F. P Sargent and Vice-Grand of Locomotive Firemen at the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which held while Grand Secretary and Treasurer E. V. Debs, Editor of "The Firemen's Magazine," represented the Switchmen's and Firemen's Unions at the Brakemen's Union Convention, which opened in the same day was not explained by the delegate seen here, but it was stated that after the meeting Both in Columbus the delegates mentioned came immediately to Richmond with full power to indorse the formation of the National federation.

ARTICLES OF FEDERATION SIGNED, rederation were signed in this city on Saturday basis of extensive forgeries. If a lot of cattle is to by Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Grand Master F. P. Sargent, of the Firemen's Union, and Grand Organizer Bailey, Chicago, are named in the agreement as cattle of the Switchmen's and Brakemen's Unions. The all employes of railroad companies have been asked to join irrespective of the positions in which they are employed. It is said that the telegraph op erators along the railroad lines will also be represented in the federation.

It was asserted last night at Ford's Hotel, in this city, that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company had refused to grant leave of absence to Engineer Frederick Cobson, of Division meet him at the Russell House at 11 o'clock that night No. 321, to attend the convention here, to which he and his son, Nathan Corwith, jr., would be there from had been elected a delegate by the engineers on that road. This action on the part of the company net with loud denunciations from the convent.on, as arbitrary and unjust. Bitter feelings were also expressed against the Pennsylvania Railroad Comwas on the stand to-day for several hours, and was some time and it is absolutely certain that the papers were not completed until sunday morning, and this brings up the question of the validity of the deeds. The attorney says that he stopped his ears so as not to hear the City Hail clock strike 12. The papers were signed and sealed by Mr. and Mrs. Corwith in the presence of Fred. Guenther and William F. Walsh. It is believed this secret movement is for the benefit of certain preferred creditiors. Mr. Corwith and his wife left Detroit on Sunday morning.

"\$100 and certain valuable property." They talked some the Pan Handle road, for its treatment of the men who were on strike on the Pan Handle system at the beginning of the strike on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. The Pan Handle men withdrew their claims temporarily, and went to work again for the Pennsylvan aroad on the understanding that the had written letters to Mr. Beals about his young wife, derogatory to her reputation. His excuse strike on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. The Pan Handle men withdrew their claims temporarily, and went to work again for the Pennsylvan aroad on the understanding that the had written letters to Mr. Beals about his young wife, derogatory to her reputation. His excuse at a time when she was tage struck. It seems she came from Lawrence, and by her beauty attracted by the control of the men who were on strike on the Pan Handle road, for the men who were on strike on the beginning of the way that he had written letters to Mr. Beals about his young wife, derogatory to her reputation. His excuse at a time when she was that he was that he was that he was he had that he had written letters to Mr. Beals about his young wife, derogatory to her reputation. His excuse at the waste to was that he was that he had written letters to Mr. Beals about his young wife, derogatory to her reputation. The papers had been withdrew their claims temporarily, and went to work again for the Pennson's attention was the was failed to a rigid cross examination, which showed that he had w pany, which controls the Pan Handle road, for subjected to a rigid cross examination, which showed usted, their demands would be satisfied, and the company, it is maintained, since getting the men to work again, has made no effort to redress its employes alleged wrongs. The dele-gates here have strong feelings against the Read-ing and Pennsylvania roads, and as soon as the federation is completed decisive action is threat-ened against these roads by the men.

cach Brotherhood or Union of railroad employes will elect one delegate to represent its own body in a general council. This board will receive from all divisions, or lodges, of engineers, firemen, switchmen, brakemen, etc., any complaint or grievance made to a lodge or division by a member against the company by which the man is employed. The board, or council, will then consider the grievance, and will direct the body, engineers, itemen, or others as the case may be, what action to take in the matter.

In cases where it is considered that an employe has been unjustly or severely treated, the organization to which the complainant belongs will be directed to request being refused, will, with the sanction of the council, order a strike of these men employed in the same organization on that road, i. e., of engineers, if their brotherhood is aggrieved, of fiftenen if one of their union is the complainant, and so on. The strike is to be confined to that organization solely in which the complaint lies, so long as no "seab" labor is employed to fill the vacancies of strikers, but in the event of "scabs" being taken on to fill the vacancies of strikers, but in the event of "scabs" being taken on to fill the vacancies of strikers, but in the event of scabs being taken on to fill the vacancies of strikers, but in the event of scabs being taken on to fill the vacancies of strikers, but in the ordered.

PLENTY OF MONEY BUHIND THE ORDER.

WHAT THE NEW ORDER WILL BE CALLED.

the road will be ordered. PLENTY OF MONEY BEHIND THE ORDER. Th financial basis of the Federation will, apparently, be sound, as the agreement provides for a pooling of all re-serve funds of the various organizations ecoprising the new organization, and it is said that the fund already paid in from this source aggregates over \$500,000 irrespective of arrears of subcriptions and the balances now standing to the redit of organizations which have not yet made credit of organizations which have not yet made returns of their accounts. The Brotherhoods of Engineers and Firemen have paid toward the sup-port of the Chicago, Barlington and Quincy strikers 35 per man a month since the beginning of the strike, and Chief Arthur, of the Engineers, an-nounced here to the Federation that 90 per cent of that assessment had been paid without drawing upon their reserve fund up to this time. The Federation unanimously passed a resolution to support the Chicago, Borlington and Quincy strik-ers until their wrongs are redressed.

A TALK WITH ONE OF THE LEADERS HERE. SURPRISED THAT ANYTHING WAS KNOWN ABOUT IT-SIGNIFICANT REPLIES.

Vice-Grand Master John J. Hannahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was seen last night at the Astor House, where he has been staying or the last two days. He said: "I must decline o give any particulars as to the rules or arrangements action of the Brotherhoods of Engineers and "iremen." From such slight remarks as he made when patch from Richmond, from the surprise he expressed replies made by him, it was clear that there are further developments to be made from the deliber tions of the delegates in Richmond. He said, howof organized labor on our raliroad systems will undergo a complete change, and the method of adjusting as will be strictly just to the companies and to the men. We are not antagonistic toward our emthe men. We are not antagonistic toward our employers, but the general feeling among all classes of railroad employes is that the strike on the QF road was the culmination of many grievances patiently borne by the men, and that that strike forced upon us the necessity of taking such decisive at the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men have not sought to parade their grievances or the men to sought to parade the property, receiving for it \$1,106 16. On Octobar 10 her relations to "the monther country," and his private advice to the writer as tracted with grief, and then, packing a valise, left the house, and has not since been seen. Mrs. Shea has since found out that Vickery had at various times sold bits of her property and appropriated the proceeds. Altogether his defalcations reach \$4,000.

HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

inflame public agitation is apparent by the quiet and criefly manner in which we have uplied the strikers BAYARD WILL DO NOTHING. manner in which we have uplied the strikers the last three months since the excitement oned by the strike abated, and the action of anyention, though I don't know how you learned ag about it, will. I believe, place matters bund and lasting basis which will be satisfactory

CAPTURE OF RIVER PIRATES.

WILLIAM GLYNN AND ONE OF HIS GANG AR-RESTED AFTER A LONG CAREER ON THE HARLEM. The gang of young river pirates who have com-

mitted numerous depredations on the Harlem River during the last six months is liable to be broken Two of its members were arraigned before Jus-Welde, at the Harlem Police Court yesterday, and held to answer charges of larceny. The prisoners are thus form what will probably be the largest labor William, alias "Farmer," Glynn, twenty-two years organization in the world, was consummated here old, and Michael Ammon, thirteen years old, both of whom make their home in a rickety did hoat-house at the foot of East One-hundred-and-first-st., close to the Dog Pound. Glynn, who, it will be remembered, was tried for the murder of a lunatic on Ward's Island some three or four years ago, and acquitted for want of evidence, was held in \$1,000 all for trial on a charge of stealing four overcoats from Ernest Sulzer's yacht, the Crescent, on ember 13, while the yacht lay off the foot of East One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. Policeman Dermady, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, arrested Glynn yesterday on suspicion that he had been concerned in the robbery of the yacht and other depredations, and found in his pocket pawn-tickets representing yesterday by Ward Detectives Dugan and Cogney, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, while he was rowing down the Harlem River in a skiff that had been stolen from David Conlan, of the foot of East Onehundred-and-twenty-first-st. The youth jumped overboard and endeavored to escape by swimming, but was fished out of the water by the detectives. 'Glynn Gang," as it is called, have been numerous and successful. During the summer Joe Golding's boat-house and saloon, at the foot of East Onehundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., was entered and robbed of a large amount of property. Later the gang paid Master Hannahan represented the Brotherhood their respects to David Conian, at the foot of East One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st., and stripped his saloen. During the season many yachts were robbed, its first session on the 17th instant in this city, and in every case everything portable was carried off.

and in every case everything portable was carried off.

A few days ago the rooms of the Lotus Club, at the
foot of East One-hundred-and-ninetecth-st., were visited by the gang, who carried off a large amount of
vanuable property.

The "Glynn Gang" were originally bone thieves,
who used to visit Ward's Island in boats and carry
off the bones left on the shore for shipment. It was
white end-avoring to prevent Glynn and a number
of others from carrying off a boatload of bones that
the lunatic for whose murder Glynn was tried was
killed. The police are after the balance of Glyan's
confederates.

SELLING FORGED RAILBOAD PASSES.

ceive stock for shipment allow transportation for the animals en route. This, it is said, has been made the drovers. When the car reaches Chicago, the idlers, obtain the transportation agreements then take them, sign faise names to the pass receipts, and sell the return passes to ticket scalpers. James Mack, Harry Lewis, and T. P. Hitch, of Wyoming Territory, were arrested by a Pinkerton officer this morning and brought before Justice Lyon for forgery, on compiaint of the Burlington Railroad, which has been one of the principal victims of such sharpers as have been described. They were held for

Boston, Oct. 24 (Special). - Dr. Thompson, of Lowell, the projector of the "Moxic Nerve Food," figured prominently to-day in the suit of Mrs. Beals, the

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 24 (Special.)—The discovery of phenomena which indicated the existence of a subterracean river running from the mountains of Vir-It is understood that the title of the new organization will be "The National Federation of Railroad Employes in the Transportation Departs coveries seem to confirm this theory. The latest is ment," and according to the articles of agreement | reported from Black's Station, S. C. Two farmers who ach Brotherhood or Union of railroad employes on the line of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago on the line of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago

Road, was continued this morning. Counsel for the prosecution were on hand promptly, but the defendant rison Gray Otis, a member of the well-known Boston

Edward A. Noble, who disposed of the tickets, was Edward A. Noble, who disposed of the tickets, was held in \$800 for the Superior Court, and O'Brien, the ticket collector, remains under \$1,000 bonds for the Grand Jury. Every effort will be made to find Mountain, as the Old Colony Company is determined to push the case.

SUPERSTITIOUS EXCITEMENT IN A JAIL. the Warren County Jall, charged with disturbing from home, are conducting religious services and have won over nearly all the prisoners. The women hail from Park Ridge, N. J., and give their names as Mrs. Eliza Berry and Mrs. Jane Howell. Officer Rehfuss, of Phillipsburg, brought Huntzman to the light as it will bure for the jail to-day to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of blasphemy. He says that the Lord will take care of him and punish his persecutors. The two women are his coadjutors. They gave him a cor-

MADE OFF WITH THE STAKE-MONEY, TOO. Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 24 (Special).-Robert C. F. Koerner, bookkeeper of the Newburg Beef Company, parted for the bank a few days ago with some checks and bills. He deposited the checks, but absconded with the bills, which amounted to several hundred dollars. It is now said that he took also \$500 which had been rusted to him as stake-holder on an election bet.

A HALF-BREED'S DOUBLE CRIME. Helena, Mont., Oct. 24 (Special).—At Deer Lodge esterday, "Tom" Watson, a half-breed Mexican, murdered his mistress, Maggie Smith, and then committed suic do by cutting his throat and stabbing himself three times over the heart.

LOOKING FOR HER SON AND HER MONEY. Thomas Vickery, a lawyer, who had an office at 287 Broadway, disappeared on October 10, accompanied by \$1,106 16 of his mother's money. Mrs. Shea, his follows to-night to M. H. DeYoung, of "The Chronmother, owns considerable real estate in Philadelphia, | icie":

LORD SACKVILLE'S LETTER SACRED.

THE AFFRONT TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO STAND UNREBUKED BY THE GOVERN-

MENT-CATACAZY WAS TREATED

DIFFERENTLY. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Oct. 24.-Secretary Bayard's statement, telegraphed from Georgetown, Del., that if shall be found that the letter of Lord Sackville in regard to the desirability of English-born citizens of the United States voting for President Cleveland's re-election was marked "Private," this Government can take no notice of it, has caused no little comment here to-day. A gentleman who, under a former Administration, occupied a hig! position in the State Department, said to-day, in speaking to The Tribune correspondent on the subject, that he was surprised that Mr.

Bayard should express himself in such a manner. "In fact, I am surprised," he continued, "that Mr. Bayard should have allowed himself to be interviewed at all upon the subject until he had made himself thoroughly acquainted with ail the circumstances surrounding the case. The fact that Lord Sackville's letter was marked 'Private' does not do away with the other fact that he was endeavoring to interfere in the politics of this country-a business which his official position especially forbids him to engage in."

Then you think Lord Sackville has been guilty of an act prejudicial to his position as British Minister, and in violation of international courtesy and

ister, and in violation of international courtesy and custom?"

"Most certainly I do," was the reply. "I think he has been guilty of the gravest breach of official decorum. A Presidential election is a crisis in our Governmental existence. At this time the consequences involved are more vital than for many years, because a great economic principle, the protection of American industries and American kbor, hangs upon the result. Protection or free trade is the issue upon which the campaign is being fought. It is but naturel that Lord Sackville, being an Englishman, should hope for the success in this election of the party which favors free trade; for its triumph would bring the ill-paid labor of England into free competition with our own werkers who receive high wages. But that he should seek to inflaence votes to that end is an unwarrantable and criminal interference which ought not to go unrebuked by our Government."

"Was not the Catacazy case something similar to this?"

"Was not the Catacazy case sometimes and to this?"

"Yes, you remember that during the sessions of the Joint High Commission in this city, Catacazy, who was Minister from Russia here, was guilty of a series of intrigues in connection with the Perkins claim that was pending against the Russian Government, which resulted in a demand for his recall. The particular act which was fastened upon him was an article published in 'The New-York World' making a violent attack upon President Grant and his entire Cabinet. Catacazy was suspected of being the author of the article, but he denied any knowledge of it of the most emphatic manner. However, he was in the most emphatic manner. However, he was control either with the original manner. Was not the Cataeazy case something similar in the most emphatic manner. However, he was smally confronted either with the original manuscripts or the proofs with corrections in his own bandwriting, and then he could make no defence. So he was recalled at the request of our Government."

ernment."

"Then you think that a like request should be made in regard to Lord Sackville?"

"I think that would be the patriotic course to pursue in order to uphold the dignity of the Government and to resent an interference with the freedom of our elections by foreigners who are here in a diplomatic capacity. Irish-American citizens especially will be ready to resent this unwarrantable proceeding on the part of the British Minister."

PACIFIC COAST AMAZED.

DEMOCRATS USING INTEMPERATE LAN-GUAGE.

THE CHINESE QUESTION FORGOTTEN-THE IS. QUIRY TO WHICH THE MINISTER RESPOND-ED MADE IN GOOD FAITH-THE VANITY

OF THE RECIPIENT LED TO ITS PUBLICATION.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

San Francisco, Oct. 24.-The letter of the Britts Minister at Washington to an Anglo-American resident of Pomona, which was sent exclusively from this coast to The Tribune on St a great sensation here among the Democracy and is regarded by Republicans as the Burchard incident of this campaign. "The Examiner," which is the leadthis campaign. ing Democratic organ on this coast, came to the rescue this morning with three columns of special dispatches from Washington and New-York all attempting to show that the original communication to Lord sackville was a decoy letter. After printing a number of interviews with Congressmen and Senators,

'The Examiner" has an editorial in which it says: The letter which the British Minister at Washington has been decoyed into writing to a politician of Poruc Los Angeles County, should insure his recall. A let that would be proper and commonplace under ordinary of a foreign Minister to a naturalized citizen of this coun try, and a total stranger at that. Minister West doubless meant well, but he shows an astonishing lack of propriety. It's talents are not suited to diplomacy. He should be recalled.

When shrewd Democratic politicians read their
"Examiner" this morning, and saw what a sensation
had been made out of Lord sackville's letter, there were curses from all quarters, while Republicans were

errespondingly jubilant. It is stated on good authority that Lord Sackville's correspondent is a resident of some years' standing in the colony of Pomona, Los Angeles County. When he received the letter he showed it to several friends, being naturally elated over the Minister's courteous prosecution were on hand promptly, but the defendant and his counsel did not appear at the hour appointed.

Counsellor Doherty appeared later, however, and stated on the distinct pledge that he would not reveal the

name of the recipient. The letter was the only topic of conversation at various political headquarters. Democrats, while trying to break its force, admit that it is the worst blow they have received during the campaign, more damag-ing even than praises of the English press for Cleve-land's message. Irishmen here are even more intol-erant of anything that smacks of British approval than they are in New-York. Hence the declaration by Lord Sackville, who is on intimate terms with Secretary Bayard and President Cleveland, that the Government is friendly to Great Britain, has excited the rage of Irish-Americans. For the time the letter has knocked the Chinese question out of sight.

A leading Republican said: We were sure of carrying the State by 6,000 or 8,000 before this letter appeared. Now I see no reason why the figures should not be increased to 10,000. It will help us also in this city, as it will bury for the fortnight between now and election day all this abound Democratio claptrap on the Chinese question. The mistake of the leading Democratic organ in giving prominence to what it had previously ignored, has added to Democratic mis-fortune. To demand the recall of the Minister does not fortune. To demand the recall of the Minister loes not take away one jot from his strong indorsement of Cieve-land's Administration as favorable to English Interests. "The Chronicle" in commenting on the letter will

say to-morrow:

The whole trouble is that Sir Lionel has desired to speak the truth and expose the hollowness of Cleveland's ussumed wish to retailate on Great Britain for Canadian outrages. Residing at Washington, and being a man of ordinary discornment, he could not help seeing that all this Democratic hestility to England was simply to aid Cleveland with Inso-Americans, and so, then his opinion of the situation was asked in a private letter, he gave it to his Colifornia correspondent. He knew perfectly well that Cleveland and his party were pre-English, and he did not see any reason why he should not tell the truth about it. speak the truth and expose the hollowness of Cleveland's

THE NAME TO BE GIVEN IF NECESSARY. LORD SACKVILLE'S CALIFORNIA CORRESPOND

ENT A REPUTABLE MAN. San Francisco, Oct. 24 (Special).-Harrison Gray Otis, Editor of " The Los Angeles Times," telegraphs as

and in the neighborhood of Toms River, N. J., over Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 24, 1888.-The Pomone which Vickery, under a power of attorney given to correspondent of the British Minister is a genuine him by her, has had absolute control. On September Briton, and a reputable citizen. His object in writing 23 Vickery went to Philadelphia and sold some of the is apparent. It was to get the real views of the